

Board of Forestry and Fire Protection

State Authorities

June 22, 2010

IFWG

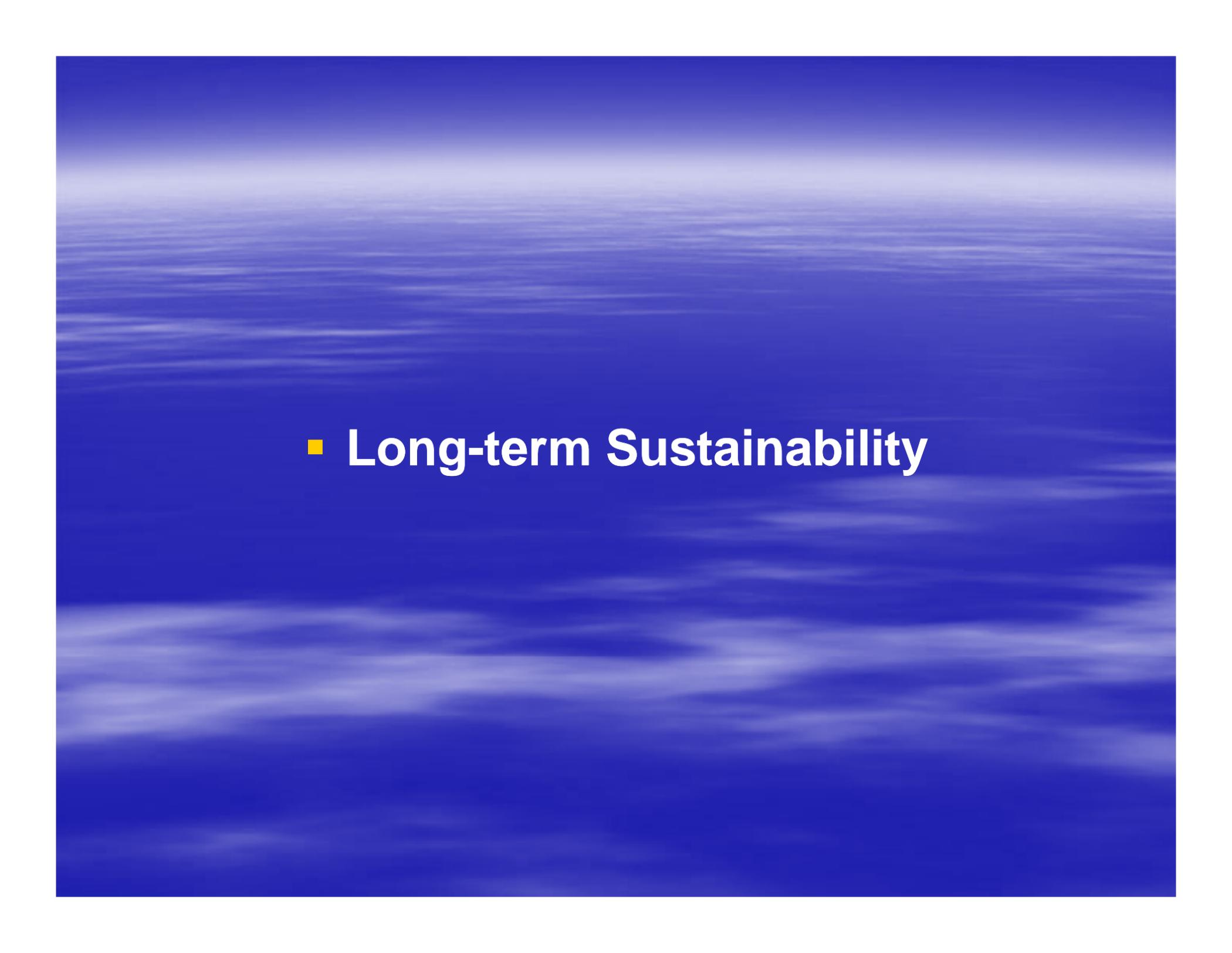
THE BOARD OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION



- The Z'berg-Nejedley Forest Practice Act of 1973 [Division 4, Chapter 8, Public Resources Code] (FPA) establishes legislative intent directed at encouraging prudent and responsible forest management calculated to meet the public's needs for timber and other forest products, while giving consideration to the public's need for a variety of forest-related resource values, including the public trust resources of water, fish and wildlife.

- The FPA further recognizes the need to balance forest-management objectives with the multiple goals of the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970, the California Endangered Species Act, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, the Timberland Productivity Act, other applicable state and federal statutes, and now the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32), to ensure that the objectives of each are harmonized to the extent possible.

- Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 4513 states the intent of the FPA is to assure that: "(a) Where feasible the productivity of timberlands is restored, enhanced and maintained." And "(b) The goal of maximum sustained production of high-quality timber products is achieved while giving consideration to the values relating to recreation, watershed, wildlife, range and forage, fisheries, regional economic vitality, employment, and aesthetic enjoyment."

The background of the slide is a solid blue color with a subtle, wavy texture that resembles water or a soft gradient. The waves are horizontal and vary in intensity, creating a sense of depth and movement.

- **Long-term Sustainability**

- The Board of Forestry (BOF) has established rules related to the demonstration of Timberland Productivity, Sustained Forestry Planning (14 CCR 913.10),
- Demonstration of Maximum Sustained Productivity (14 CCR 913.11),
- Sustained yield and long-term sustained yield (LTSY) (14 CCR 895.1).
- Regulations for maintaining the productivity of timberlands on a site-specific basis through tree stocking standards and silvicultural systems, balancing growth and harvest over time to achieve Maximum Production of High Quality Forest Products (MSP).

- **Monitoring Long-term Sustainability**

- 9 million acres of private timberland
- 27,000 million cu. ft. growing stock
- 637 million cu. ft. annual growth
- 166 million cu. ft. mortality
- 393 million cu. ft. removals

Approximately equal to 4.9
Million Metric Tons of CO₂e net
sequestration annually

- **CUMULATIVE IMPACTS ASSESSMENT**

- **Watershed Resources**
- Sediment
- Water temperature
- Organic debris
- Chemical contamination
- Peak flow

- **Soil Productivity**
- Organic matter loss.
- Soil compaction.
- Surface soil loss.
- Growing space loss.

- **Biological Resources**

- Any known rare, threatened, or endangered species or sensitive species
- Any significant, known wildlife or fisheries resource concerns
- The aquatic and near-water habitat conditions.
- The biological habitat condition.

- RECREATIONAL RESOURCES
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- VISUAL RESOURCES
- VEHICULAR TRAFFIC IMPACTS